(19)【発行国】日本国特許庁 (JP) (19) [Publication Office] Japanese Patent Office (JP) (12)【公報種別】公開特許公報 (A) (12) [Kind of Document] Japan Unexamined Patent Publication (A) (11)【公開番号】特開2000-95973 (P200 (11) [Publication Number of Unexamined Application] Japan U 0 - 95973Anexamined Patent Publication 2000 - 95973(P2000 - 95973A) (43) 【公開日】平成12年4月4日(2000.4.4 (43) [Publication Date of Unexamined Application] 2000 April 4 day (2000.4.4) (54) 【発明の名称】容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (54) [Title of Invention] CLEAR PAINT COMPOSITION FOR CONTAINER OUTSIDE SURFACE (51)【国際特許分類第7版】 (51) [International Patent Classification 7th Edition] CO9D 5/00 C09D 5/00 5/29 5/29 [FI] FI CO9D 5/00 C09D 5/00 Z 5/29 5/29 【審査請求】未請求 [Request for Examination] Examination not requested 【請求項の数】 2 [Number of Claims] 2 【出願形態】OL [Form of Application] OL 【全頁数】12 [Number of Pages in Document] 12 (21) 【出願番号】特願平10-269952 (21) [Application Number] Japan Patent Application Hei 10 - 2 69952 (22) 【出願日】平成10年9月24日(1998.9. (22) [Application Date] 1998 September 24 day (1998.9.24) 24) (71) 【出願人】 (71) [Applicant] 【識別番号】000230054 [Applicant Code] 000230054 【氏名又は名称】日本ペイント株式会社 [Name] NIPPON PAINT CO. LTD. (DB 69-055-5370) 【住所又は居所】大阪府大阪市北区大淀北2丁目1番2 [Address] Osaka Prefecture Osaka City Kita-ku Oyodo Kita 2-1-뮥 (72)【発明者】 (72) [Inventor] 【氏名】西村 智志 [Name] Nishimura Satoshi 【住所又は居所】東京都品川区南品川4丁目1番15号 [Address] Inside of Tokyo Shinagawa-ku Minami Shinagawa 4-C 日本ペイント株式会社東京事業所内 home 1-1 5 number Nippon Paint Co. Ltd. (DB 69-055-

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【Fターム(参考)】4J038 CG031 CG091 CG141 DA141 DA161 DA171 DB001 DD001 JA25 KA08 KA20 MA08 MA10 (57)【要約】

【課題】 光干渉性顔料を含有することにより、新規なフリップフロップ性外観を与える容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を提供すること。

【解決手段】 光干渉性顔料を含有するクリヤー塗料組成物であり、容器外面部にホワイトペースコートを塗布、硬化せしめた上に印刷、もしくは容器外面部に直接印刷を行い、その上に光干渉性顔料含有クリヤー塗料を、ストライプ状、もしくは全面に塗装し、ストライプ状の場合は、更に光干渉性顔料を含まないクリヤー塗料を塗装することで、新規なフリップフロップ性外観を付与することを特徴とする光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物。

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 ガラス転移温度が70℃~150℃のフィルムを形成する熱硬化型容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物に光干渉性顔料を添加したことを特徴とする容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物。

【請求項2】 紫外線硬化型容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物に光干渉性顔料を添加したことを特徴とする容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物に関し、更に詳しくは新規なフリップフロップ性外観を付与する熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物に関する。

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(57) [Abstract]

[Problem] Offer clear paint composition for container outside surface which gives novel flip-flop behavior external appearance by containing theoptically interfering pigment.

[Means of Solution] Being a clear paint composition which contains optically interfering pigment to be, To container outside surface part applying and after hardening white base coat, direct printing is donein printing, or container outside surface part, on that optically interfering pigment content clear paint, coatingis done in stripe, or entire surface, in case of stripe, furthermoreby fact that coating it does clear paint which optically interfering pigment is notincluded, clear paint composition for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface which designates that the novel flip-flop behavior external appearance is granted as feature.

## [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Clear paint composition for container outside surface which designates that optically interfering pigment is added to the clear paint composition for thermosetting container outside surface where glass transition temperature forms film of 70 °C to 150 °Cas feature.

[Claim2] Clear paint composition for container outside surface which designates that optically interfering pigment is added to the clear paint composition for ultraviolet curing type container outside surface as feature.

[Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Technological Field of Invention] This invention regards clear paint composition for container outside surface, furthermore details regardthe clear paint composition for container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type which grants

## [0002]

【従来の技術】清涼飲料水等を収容する容器には、金属製容器(金属缶)、紙製容器等がある。例えば金属缶には、有底缶胴及び天蓋から形成される2ピース缶と、缶胴、天蓋及び底蓋から形成される3ピース缶があり、菓子等の食品を入れる美術缶もある。

【0003】これらの容器は、金属板や紙板の外面に、ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、あるいは直接印刷インキによる意匠を施した後、その上に基材の腐食防止と意匠の保護を目的としたクリヤー塗料を施し、所望の形状に加工することによって製造される。また、いわゆるラミネート缶は、印刷インキによる意匠及びクリヤー塗料を施したフィルムを金属板等に熱圧着し、これを所望の形状に加工することによって製造される。

【0004】近年、意匠性を高めた金属缶外面用クリヤー塗料が提案されている。例えば、特開平8-225756号公報には、パール系顔料を配合してフリップフロップ性外観を得る方法が開示されている。ここで、フリップフロップ性とは、光源の位置や観る人の位置によって表面色から底色の間で2色以上の色相変化を与える性状を言う。

#### [0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上記のようなパール系顔料を用いたクリヤー塗料を被覆した金属缶は、その与える色調が用いた顔料固有の1色に限られるという点で、意匠性が不十分であった。

【0006】本発明の目的は、従来の容器外面用クリヤー塗料では付与できない新規な意匠性を付与し、基材の腐食防止能を保持し、且つ貯蔵安定性に優れた容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を提供することにある。

#### [0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明者等は、熱硬化型 又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A )に、光干渉性顔料(B)を添加し、光干渉性顔料含有 容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)とし、これをペー スコート、及び印刷インキ上に塗装することにより、特 異なフリップフロップ性を発揮し、新規な意匠を与える thenovel flip-flop behavior external appearance.

## [0002]

[Prior Art] There is a metallic container (metal can) and a pap er container etc in container which accommodates the purified drinking water etc. There is a 3 piece can which is formed from 2 piece can and can trunk, the lid and bottom cover which are formed from bottomed can trunk and lid in the for example metal can, there is also fine arts can which inserts confection or other foodstuff.

[0003] In outside surface of metal sheet and paper sheet, white base coat coating it does these container, or after administering design due to direct printing ink, itadministers corrosion prevention of substrate and clear paint which designates the protection of design as objective on that, it is produced by processing in desired shape. In addition, thermobonding it does so-called laminated can, in design and filmwhich administers clear paint metal sheet etc due to printing ink, it is produced by processing this in desired shape.

[0004] Recently, clear paint for metal can outside surface which raises decorative is proposed. Combining pearl pigment, method which obtains flip-flop behavior external appearance is disclosed in for example Japan Unexamined Patent Publication Hei 8 - 225756 disclosure. Here, flip-flop behavior is properties which from surface color gives hue changeabove 2 colors between bottom color depending upon position of the light source and position of person who is seen.

## [0005]

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention] But, as description ab ove as for metal can which covered clear paintwhich uses pearl pigment, in point that, decorative was insufficientthat it is limited to one color of pigment peculiar which color which isgiven uses.

[0006] As for objective of this invention, with clear paint for c onventional container outside surface it is tooffer clear paint composition for container outside surface where it grants novel decorative which cannotbe granted, keeps corrosion prevention talent of substrate, is superior in the and shelflife.

## [0007]

[Means to Solve the Problems] As for this inventor etc, To clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type, As it adds optically interfering pigment (B), makes clear paint composition (C) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface, itshows unique flip-flop behavior this by coating doing on base

とともに、基材の腐食防止能を保持し、貯蔵安定性にも 優れた塗膜が得られることを発見し、本発明を完成させ た。

【0008】すなわち本発明は、ガラス転移温度が70 ℃~150℃のフィルムを形成する熱硬化型容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物に光干渉性顔料を添加したことを特 徴とする容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を提供するもの である。

【0009】また本発明は、紫外線硬化型容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物に光干渉性顔料を添加したことを特徴とする容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を提供するものである。

【0010】さらに、本発明の実施態様においては、前記光干渉性顔料の添加量が、前記熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物の不揮発分100重量部に対して1~40重量部であることを特徴とする前記の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を提供する。

#### [0011]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)は、熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)及び光干渉性顔料(B)を必須成分として含有する。

【0012】本発明で使用される熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)としては、いずれも公知のアクリル樹脂、ポリエステル樹脂、エポキシ樹脂等又はこれらの組合わせを主剤とし、メラミン樹脂、ベンゾグアナミン樹脂、尿素樹脂等又はこれらの組み合わせを硬化剤とする溶剤型、水溶性、水分散型クリヤー塗料を挙げることができる。

【0013】上記熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物により形成されるフィルムのガラス転移温度は70℃~150℃である必要があり、好ましくは80℃~120℃である。ガラス転移温度が70℃未満であると、十分な塗膜硬度が得られず、塗膜に傷が付き易くなるとともに、殺菌等の熱処理によって、塗膜の白化、ブリスター等の異常が起きやすくなる。また、ガラス転移温度が150℃を越えると、塗膜の伸びが低下し、缶の加工に追随できなくなる。

coat, and printing ink, gives novel design, corrosion prevention talent of substrate was kept, the fact that coating which is superior even in shelflife isacquired was discovered, this invention was completed.

[0008] Namely this invention is something which offers clear p aint composition for container outside surfacewhich designates that optically interfering pigment is added to clear paint composition for thermosetting container outside surfacewhere glass transition temperature forms film of 70 °C to 150 °C as feature.

[0009] In addition this invention is something which offers clear paint composition for the container outside surface which designates that optically interfering pigment is added to clear paint composition for the ultraviolet curing type container outside surface as feature.

[0010] Furthermore, addition quantity of aforementioned optic ally interfering pigment, offers clear paint composition for aforementioned container outside surface which designates that it is a 1 to 40 parts by weightvis-a-vis aforementioned thermosetting or nonvolatile fraction 100 parts by weight of clear paint composition for theultraviolet curing type container outside surface as feature regarding embodiment of this invention.

## [0011]

[Embodiment of Invention] Clear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of this invention contains clear paint composition (A) and optically interfering pigment (B) for container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type as essential component.

[0012] In each case acrylic resin of public knowledge, polyeste r resin and epoxy resin etc orthese combinations are designated as primary agent as clear paint composition (A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting which is used with this invention, melamine resin, benzoguanamine resin and urea resin etc or solvent type, water solubility and water-dispersing type clear paint which designate these combinations as curing agent can be listed.

[0013] As for glass transition temperature of film which is form ed by clear paint composition for the container outside surface of above-mentioned thermosetting it is necessary to be a 70 °C to 150 °C, it is a preferably 80 °C to 120 °C. When glass transition temperature is under 70 °C, as sufficient coating hardness is not acquired, the damage is likely to be done to coating, whitening of coating, the blister or other fault becomes easy to occur depending upon sterilization or other heat treatment. In addition, when glass transition temperature exceeds 150 °C, to decrease, it cannot follow to processing can

【 O O 1 5 】次に、本発明で使用される光干渉性顔料(B)は、従来の着色パール系顔料と比較し、入射光に対する反射の界面が多く、かつ屈折率変化が大きく、光源の位置や観る人の位置によって表面色から底色の間で2色以上の色相変化を与え、高彩度、高輝度を備える顔料である。

【0016】前記光干渉性顔料(B)は、特表平9-508172号公報に開示されているように、例えば、金属反射層の多層干渉薄膜構造を備えた薄膜小板堆積体タイプがあり、着色剤を加えることにより、種々の色相を提供できる。具体的には、フレックスプロダクツ社製のクロマフレア パープル/オレンジ300(商品名の以下同じ。)、クロマフレア レッド/ゴールド000、クロマフレアグリーン060、クロマフレアグリーン/パープル190、ゴールド/シルバー080、クロマフレア ブルー/レド280、クロマフレア マゼンダ/レア ブルー/レド280、クロマフレア マゼンダ/ゴールド330等が挙げられる。

【0017】前記光干渉性顔料(B)の添加量は、最も良好な印刷外観が得られる量を適宜選択すればよいが、熟硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の不揮発分100重量部に対して、好ましくは1~40重量部であり、更に好ましくは5~20重量部である。光干渉性顔料(B)の添加量が1重量部より少ないと、望むフリップフロップ性が発揮できず、また40重量部より多いと、光透過性が低下し、下地のデザインが不明瞭になるとともに、容器外面用塗膜に求められる諸性能、貯蔵安定性が低下し、かつ経済性にも有利

### extension of coating and becomes.

[0014] On one hand, ultraviolet light radical curing type resin c omposition of solventless, or organic solvent dilution, the ultraviolet light cation curing type resin composition, and its mixed resin composition can be listed as clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of theultraviolet curing type which is used with this invention. As ultraviolet light radical curing type resin composition, you can list those which combine allyl ketones or other ultraviolet light radical polymerization initiator to the material of public knowledge which possesses acrylate group, methacrylate group and the aryl group etc which have radical polymerization talent. As ultraviolet light cation curing type resin composition, you can list those which combine sulfonium salt or other ultraviolet light cationic polymerization initiator to material of public knowledge which possesses epoxy group, oxetane group or other cyclic ether group and vinyl ether group etcwhich have cationic polymerization talent. None, is something which is limited in especially these.

[0015] Next, as for optically interfering pigment (B) which is us ed with this invention, by comparison with conventional coloration pearl pigment, interface of reflection for the incident light is many, it is a pigment where at same time index of refraction change islarge, from surface color gives hue change above 2 colors between bottomcolor depending upon position of light source, and position of the person who is seen has high saturation and high brightness.

[0016] Aforementioned optically interfering pigment (B), as dis closed in Japanese Publication of International Patent Application 9 - 508172 disclosure, is a thin film plateletaccumulation body type which has multilayer interference thin film structure of the for example metal reflective layer, can offer various hue by adding colorant. Concretely, chroma flare purple / orange 300 of flexing products supplied (Same below tradename and . ), you can list chroma flare red / gold 000, the chroma flare cyan / purple 230, chroma flare silver / green 060, chroma flare green / purple 190, gold / silver 080, chroma flare blue / L + 280 and the chroma flare magenta / gold 330 etc.

[0017] Addition quantity of aforementioned optically interferin g pigment (B) if quantity where the satisfactoriest print external appearance is acquired appropriately should have been selected, but it is a preferably 1 to 40 parts by weight vis-a-vis nonvolatile fraction 100 parts by weight of clear paint composition (A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type, furthermore is a preferably 5 to 20 parts by weight. When addition quantity of optically interfering pigment (B) is less than 1 part by weight, not be able to show flip-flop behavior which is desired, in

【〇〇18】前記光干渉性顔料(B)は、熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)に対し、または必要ならば熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)から硬化剤、重合開始剤を除いた組成に対し、所定量添加してディスパー撹拌、3本ロールミル分散等の公知の方法で分散できる。

【〇〇19】本発明の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)は、上記熱硬化型又は紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)と光干渉性顔料(B)を溶剤(D)に溶かして使用するのが一般的である。

【 O O 2 O 】溶剤 ( D ) としては、メチルセロソルブ ( エチレングリコールモノメチルエーテル ) 、エチルセロソルブ (エチレングリコールモノエチルエーテル ) 、ブチルセロソルブ (エチレングリコールモノブチルエーテル ) 、エチレングリコールモノイソプロピルアルコールなどのセロソルブ系溶剤、水等が使用できるが、これらに限定されない。

【 O O 2 1 】本発明の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C)には、その他、必要に応じ、透明感を損なわない範囲で上記光干渉性顔料 (B)以外の公知の着色材を更に配合することもできる。また、必要に応じ、公知のレベリング剤、滑剤、消泡剤、硬化促進剤等を用いることができる。

【0022】本発明で使用される容器としては、アルミ、鉄、もしくは錫、クロム、ニッケル等をメッキした鋼材を用いた金属缶容器、紙容器、あるいはプラスチック容器を使用することができる。

【〇〇23】ラミネート缶のラミネートに使用されるフィルムとしては、熱可塑性のものが望ましく、例えばポリエチレン、ポリプロピレン等のオレフィン樹脂系フィルム、ポリ塩化ビニル、塩化ビニル/酢酸ビニル共重合体、ポリ塩化ビニリデン等のビニル系樹脂系フィルムにポリエチレンテレフタレート、ポリエチレンナフタレート、ポリエチレンナフタレート、ポリエチレンナフタレート、ポリスチレンは脂フィルム、ポリアミド樹脂フィルム、ポリイミド樹脂フィルム、ポリアミド樹脂フィルム、ポリイミド樹脂フィルム表面をコロナ処理、薬品処理、火焔処理等の処理

addition when it is more than the 40 parts by weight, as optical transparency decreases, design of substrate becomes the indistinct, performance which are sought from coating for container outside surface, the shelflife decreases, at same time it is not profitable even in the economy.

[0018] If aforementioned optically interfering pigment (B), or it is necessary vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type, predetermined amount adding vis-a-visthe composition which excludes curing agent and polymerization initiator from clear paint composition (A) forthe container outside surface of thermosetting or ultraviolet curing type, it can disperse with disperseragitation and 3-roll mill dispersed or other known method.

[0019] As for clear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of this invention, melting the above-mentioned thermosetting or clear paint composition (A) and optically interfering pigment (B) for container outside surface of theultraviolet curing type in solvent (D), it is general to use.

[0020] As solvent (D), you can use methyl cellosolve (ethylen e glycol monomethyl ether), ethyl cellosolve (ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether), butyl cellosolve (ethyleneglycol mono butyl ether), ethyleneglycol mono isopropyl alcohol or other cellosolve type solvent and water etc, but it is not limited in these.

[0021] Is possible also fact that coloring of public knowledge ot her than the above-mentioned optically interfering pigment (B) furthermore is combined in range which does not impair transparent sense in addition, according to need, to clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of this invention. In addition, leveling agent of public knowledge, lubricant, foam inhibitor and the curing promoter etc can be used according to need.

[0022] Metal can container, paper container or plastic container which use steel material which aluminum, the iron, or tin, chromium, nickel etc plating is done can be used as container which is used with this invention.

[0023] thermoplastic ones are desirable as film which is used for laminating thelaminated can, for example polyethylene, polypropylene or other olefin resin system film, polyvinyl chloride, vinyl chloride / vinyl acetate copolymer and poly vinylidene chloride or other vinyl resin film, can list polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene naphthalate or other polyester resin-based film, polystyrene resin film, polyamide resin film and polyimide resin filmetc. Also to do corona treatment, chemical treatment and flame treatment or other treatment it is possible the according to need and

を行うこともできる。

【〇〇24】本発明の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) の塗装は、例えば、ロールコート法、スプレーコート法等公知の方法によって行うことができる。

【0025】塗装された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物の硬化は、焼き付け又は紫外線照射により行われる。熱硬化型の場合は、熱風オーブン、赤外線ランプ、誘導加熱等、もしくはこれらの組み合わせにより100℃から250℃の範囲で10秒から10分焼付けされる。また、紫外線硬化型の場合は、必要ならば溶剤を飛ばした後、高圧水銀灯、メタルハライドランプ、キセノンランプ等を0.01秒から1分照射して硬化させる。

【0026】次に、金属缶を例にとり、2ピース缶、及び美術缶を含む3ピース缶の塗装缶の塗装方法を具体的に以下に説明する。各工程は順次行うことが望ましい。

【0027】 (2ピース缶) まず、2ピース缶の塗装方法(1)~(12)を示す。

【0028】2ピース缶塗装方法(1)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 2) その上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し 、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

【0029】2ピース缶塗装方法(2)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

resin film surface.

[0024] To do with known method such as for example roll coating method and spray coating method it is possible coating of the clear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of this invention.

[0025] It bakes hardening clear paint composition for container outside surface and which coating isdone, it is done or by ultraviolet light illumination. In case of thermosetting, from 100 °C in range of 250 °C 10 min it is baked from 10 second hot air oven, infrared lamp and inductive heating etc, orby these combinations. In addition, case of ultraviolet curing type, if it was necessary, after flying solvent, high pressure mercury lamp, metal halide lamp and xenon lamp etc the 1 min irradiating from 0.01 second, it hardens.

[0026] Next, metal can is taken as example, coating method of coating can of the 3 piece can which includes 2 piece can, and fine arts can is explained concretely below. Each step sequential doing is desirable.

[0027] (2 piece can) First, coating method (1) to (12) of 2 piece can is shown.

[0028] 2 piece can coating method (1)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints thermosetting.
- 2) on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for conta iner outside surface of thethermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.
- 3) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 4) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

[0029] 2 piece can coating method (2)

- on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 2) on that, it prints thermosetting.
- 3) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0030】2ピース缶塗装方法(3)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 2) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3)金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0031】2ピース缶塗装方法(4)

- 1)金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

## 【0032】2ピース缶塗装方法(5)

1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

### [0030] 2 piece can coating method (3)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 2) on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for conta iner outside surface of theultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.
- 3) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 4) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

### [0031] 2 piece can coating method (4)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- on that, it prints thermosetting.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.
- 4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

#### [0032] 2 piece can coating method (5)

1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.

- 2) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット で塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0033】2ピース缶塗装方法(6)

- 1)金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット で塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、2ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0034】2ピース缶塗装方法(7)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型の 印刷をする。
- 2) その上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットでストラ イプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記4) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗

- 2) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.
- 4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

### [0033] 2 piece can coating method (6)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 2) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.
- 4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 2 piece can body.

### [0034] 2 piece can coating method (7)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints thermosetting.
- 2) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 4) with for paint surface of clear paint composition 面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

【0035】2ピース缶塗装方法(8)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の 容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで 硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記5) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗 面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

【0036】2ピース缶塗装方法(9)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 2) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記4)で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

【0037】2ピース缶塗装方法(10)

(A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 5) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

[0035] 2 piece can coating method (8)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, thermosetting white base coat is hardened coating, next.
- 2) on that, it prints thermosetting.
- 3) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   (A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 5) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 5) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed tobecome inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

[0036] 2 piece can coating method (9)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 2) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.
- 4) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for thermosetting container outside surface, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 4) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 5) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

[0037] 2 piece can coating method (10)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記5) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗 面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

# 【0038】2ピース缶塗装方法(11) .

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット でストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記5) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗 面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0039】2ピース缶塗装方法(12)

1) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

- on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 2) on that, it prints thermosetting.
- 3) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does the lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition(A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 5) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 5) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

### [0038] 2 piece can coating method (11)

- 1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 2) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   (A) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.
- 5) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 5) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

## [0039] 2 piece can coating method (12)

1) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white

- 2) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット でストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、上記5) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗 面が内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

【0040】(3ピース缶)次に、3ピース缶の塗装方法(1)~(12)を示す。

#### 【0041】3ピース缶塗装方法(1)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) その上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し 、次いで硬化させる。
- 4)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0042】3ピース缶塗装方法(2)

- 1)金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。

base coat, hardens next.

- 2) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does then lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint (A) for theco ntainer outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.
- 5) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, abovementioned 5) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 2 piece can body.

[0040] (3 piece can) Next, coating method (1) to (12) of 3 piece can is shown.

[0041] 3 piece can coating method (1)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints thermosetting.
- 3) on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for conta iner outside surface of thethermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 4) as description above, themplding it does in 3 piece can body.

[0042] 3 piece can coating method (2)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints thermosetting.

- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

### 【0043】3ピース缶塗装方法(3)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0044】3ピース缶塗装方法(4)

- 1)金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) ウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

## 【0045】3ピース缶塗装方法(5)

1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, the molding it does in 3 piece can body.

## [0043] 3 piece can coating method (3)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for conta iner outside surface of theultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 4) as description above, themolding it does in 3 piece can body.

## [0044] 3 piece can coating method (4)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints thermosetting.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does with clear paint composition (C) wet \* on \* wet for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 3 piece can body.

## [0045] 3 piece can coating method (5)

1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.

- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェット で塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 上記のようにして両面塗装した金鷹板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0046】3ピース缶塗装方法(6)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット で塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、容器外面 用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A)の塗面が内面になるように 、3ピース缶体に成型する。

## 【0047】3ピース缶塗装方法(7)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型の 印刷をする。
- 3) その上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットでストラ イプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 3 piece can body.

### [0046] 3 piece can coating method (6)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface to become inside surface 5) as description above, themolding it does in 3 piece can body.

#### [0047] 3 piece can coating method (7)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints thermosetting.
- 3) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

5) 上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

### 【0048】3ピース缶塗装方法(8)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1)で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

#### 【0049】3ピース缶塗装方法(9)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1) で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 5) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

## [0048] 3 piece can coating method (8)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints thermosetting,
- 4) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 5) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition(A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

#### [0049] 3 piece can coating method (9)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints thermosetting.
- 4) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 5) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition(A) for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A)

面が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

【0050】3ピース缶塗装方法(10)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 3) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 4) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1)で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

【0051】3ピース缶塗装方法(11)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット でストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用光干渉顔料不含クリヤー塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1) で形成した容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面 が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

【0052】3ピース缶塗装方法(12)

for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

[0050] 3 piece can coating method (10)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 3) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- 4) furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition(A) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 5) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

[0051] 3 piece can coating method (11)

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- 2) on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does thermosetting white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 4) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- 5) furthermore on that, coating it does optical interference pig ment uncontained clear paint composition (A) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

[0052] 3 piece can coating method (12)

- 1) 金属板の、金属缶体の内面となる面に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 金属板の、金属缶体の外面となる面に、紫外線硬化型ホワイトペースコートを塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) その上に、紫外線硬化型の印刷をする。
- 4) 更にその上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用 クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェット でストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 6)上記のようにして両面塗装した金属板を、前記1)で形成された容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A)の塗面が内面になるように、3ピース缶体に成型する。

【0053】(2ピースラミネート缶)次に、2ピースラミネート缶の塗装方法(1)~(4)を示す。

【0054】2ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(1)

- 1)金属板に、片面には透明の、他の面にはホワイトの 顔料を分散した熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを、直接又は接着 剤を介して塗装し、乾燥した後、熱圧着する。
- 2)上記のようにして得たラミネート金属板を、透明フィルムが内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。
- 3) 2ピース缶体の外面に、熱硬化型インキで印刷を行った後、ウェット・オン・ウェットで本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

【0055】2ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(2)

- 1) 金属板に、片面には透明の、他の面にはホワイトの 顔料を分散した熟可塑性樹脂フィルムを直接又は接着剤 を介して塗装し、乾燥した後、熱圧着する。
- 2)上記のようにして得たラミネート金属板を、透明フィルムが内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。

- 1) on surface which becomes, inside surface of metal can bodyo f metal sheet, coating it does clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface of thermosetting hardens next.
- on surface which becomes, outside surface of metal can body of metal sheet, coating it does ultraviolet curing type white base coat, hardens next.
- 3) on that, it prints ultraviolet curing type.
- 4) furthermore on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does thec lear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardensnext.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.

In order metal sheet which both surfaces coating is done, aforem entioned 1) with for paint surface of clear paint composition (A) for container outside surface which was formed to become inside surface 6) as description above, molding it does in the 3 piece can body.

[0053] (2 piece larninated can) Next, coating method (1) to (4) of 2 piece larninated can is shown.

[0054] 2 piece laminated can coating method (1)

 in metal sheet, in one surface, on other aspect of thetransp arent thermoplastic resin film which disperses pigment of white, directly or through adhesive, coating it does, after drying, the thermobonding it does.

In order laminating metal sheet which it acquires 2) as description above, for transparent film to become inside surface, molding it does in 2 piece can body.

3) in outside surface of 2 piece can body, after printing with the rmosetting ink, the coating it does clear paint composition (C) for container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

[0055] 2 piece laminated can coating method (2)

in metal sheet, in one surface directly or through adhesive,t
he coating it does thermoplastic resin film which disperses
pigment of white, onthe other aspect of transparent, after
drying, thermobonding it does.

In order laminating metal sheet which it acquires 2) as description above, for transparent film to become inside surface, molding it does in 2 piece can body.

3) 2ピース缶体の外面に、紫外線硬化型インキで印刷を行う。

4) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) をウェット・オン・ウェットで塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

### 【0056】2ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(3)

- 1)金属板に、片面には透明の、他の面にはホワイトの 顔料を分散した熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを、直接又は接着 剤を介して塗装し、乾燥した後、熱圧着する。
- 2)上記のようにして得たラミネート金属板を、透明フィルムが内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。
- 3) 2ピース缶体の外面に、熱硬化型インキで印刷を行う。
- 4) その上に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(C)をウェット・オン・ウェットでストラ イプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 組成物(A) 塗料を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

#### 【0057】2ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(4)

- 1)金属板に、片面には透明の、他の面にはホワイトの 顔料を分散した熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを、直接又は接着 剤を介して塗装し、乾燥した後、熱圧着する。
- 2)上記のようにして得たラミネート金属板を、透明フィルムが内面になるように、2ピース缶体に成型する。
- 3) 2ピース缶体の外面に、紫外線硬化型インキで印刷を行う。
- 4) その上に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C) をウェット・オン・ウェットでストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 5) 更にその上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物 (A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。

【0058】 (3ピースラミネート缶) 次に、3ピースラミネート缶の生装方法(1)~(4)を示す。

- 3) in outside surface of 2 piece can body, it prints with ultraviol et curing type ink.
- 4) on that, coating it does clear paint composition (C) for conta iner outside surface of theultraviolet curing type of this invention with wet \* on \* wet, hardens next.

## [0056] 2 piece laminated can coating method (3)

1) in metal sheet, in one surface, on other aspect of thetransp arent thermoplastic resin film which disperses pigment of white, directly or through adhesive, coating it does, after drying, the thermobonding it does.

In order laminating metal sheet which it acquires 2) as description above, for transparent film to become inside surface, molding it does in 2 piece can body.

- 3) in outside surface of 2 piece can body, it prints with thermos etting ink.
- 4) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   paint for the container outside surface of thermosetting, hardens next.

#### [0057] 2 piece laminated can coating method (4)

 in metal sheet, in one surface, on other aspect of thetransp arent thermoplastic resin film which disperses pigment of white, directly or through adhesive, coating it does, after drying, the thermobonding it does.

In order laminating metal sheet which it acquires 2) as description above, for transparent film to become inside surface, molding it does in 2 piece can body.

- 3) in outside surface of 2 piece can body, it prints with ultraviol et curing type ink.
- 4) on that, with wet \* on \* wet coating it does clear paint composition (C) for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- furthermore on that, coating it does clear paint composition
   for the container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.
- [0058] (3 piece larninated can) Next, coating method (1) to (4) of 3 piece larninated can is shown.

## 【0059】3ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(1)

- 1) 熟可塑性樹脂フィルムの片面に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの他の面に、グラビヤインキで印刷を行い、次いで乾燥させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型又は電子線硬化型の接着剤を塗装し、次いで乾燥させる。
- 4) 上記のようにして両面塗装したフィルムを、印刷面が金属面と接するように金属板の片面に熱圧着し、金属板の他の面には透明熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを熱圧着する
- 5)接着剤が電子線硬化型の場合は、電子線を照射する。

## 【0060】3ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(2)

- 1) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの片面に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物 (C) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの他の面に、グラビヤインキで印刷を行い、次いで乾燥させる。
- 3) その上に、熱硬化型又は電子線硬化型の接着剤を塗装し、次いで乾燥させる。
- 4) 上記のようにして両面塗装したフィルムを、印刷面が金属面と接するように金属板の片面に熱圧着し、金属板の他の面には透明な熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを熱圧着する。
- 5)接着剤が電子線硬化型の場合は、電子線を照射する。

### 【0061】3ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(3)

- 1) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの片面に、本発明の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料(C)をストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、熱硬化型の容器外面用光干渉顔料不含クリヤー塗料(A)を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの他の面にグラピヤインキで 印刷を行い、次いで乾燥させる。

## [0059] 3 piece laminated can coating method (1)

- 1) in one surface of thermoplastic resin film, coating it does cle ar paint composition (C) forthe container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention, hardens next.
- 2) on other aspect of thermoplastic resin film, it prints with gravure ink, dries next.
- 3) on that, coating it does adhesive of thermosetting or theele ctron beam curing type, dries next.

In order film which both surfaces coating is done, for printed su rface to touchwith metal surface 4) as description above, thermobonding it does in the one surface of metal sheet, thermobonding does transparent thermoplastic resin film to other aspect of metal sheet.

When 5) adhesive is electron beam curing type, electron beam is irradiated.

[0060] 3 piece laminated can coating method (2)

- 1) in one surface of thermoplastic resin film, coating it does cle ar paint composition (C) forthe container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention, hardens next.
- 2) on other aspect of thermoplastic resin film, it prints with gravure ink, dries next.
- 3) on that, coating it does adhesive of thermosetting or theele ctron beam curing type, dries next.

In order film which both surfaces coating is done, for printed su rface to touchwith metal surface 4) as description above, thermobonding it does in the one surface of metal sheet, thermobonding does transparent thermoplastic resin film to other aspect of metal sheet.

When 5) adhesive is electron beam curing type, electron beam is irradiated.

[0061] 3 piece laminated can coating method (3)

- 1) in one surface of thermoplastic resin film, coating it does cle ar paint (C) forthe container outside surface of thermosetting of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- 2) on that, coating it does optical interference pigment uncontained clear paint (A) for container outside surface of the thermosetting, hardens next.
- 3) on other aspect of thermoplastic resin film it prints with gravure ink,dries next.

- 4) その上に、熱硬化型又は電子線硬化型の接着剤を塗装し、次いで乾燥させる。
- 5) 上記のようにして両面塗装したフィルムを、印刷面が金属面と接するように金属板の片面に熱圧着し、金属板の他の面には透明な熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを熱圧着する。
- 6)接着剤が電子線硬化型の場合は、電子線を照射する -

【0062】3ピースラミネート缶塗装方法(4)

- 1) 熱可塑性樹脂フィルムの片面に、本発明の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料 (C) をストライプ状に塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 2) その上に、紫外線硬化型の容器外面用光干渉顔料不 含クリヤー塗料(A) を塗装し、次いで硬化させる。
- 3)他の面にグラビヤインキで印刷を行い、次いで乾燥 させる。
- 4) その上に、熱硬化型又は電子線硬化型の接着剤を塗装し、次いで乾燥させる。
- 5) 上記のようにして両面塗装したフィルムを、印刷面が金属面と接するように金属板の片面に熱圧着し、金属板の他の面には透明な熱可塑性樹脂フィルムを熱圧着する。
- 6)接着剤が電子線硬化型の場合は、電子線を照射する

[0063]

【実施例】次に、本発明について、製造例、実施例に基づいて詳細に説明するが、本発明はかかる実施例のみに限定されるものではない。なお、以下に示す部、および%は、それぞれ重量部、および重量%を示す。

【0064】まず、熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物、熱硬化型のホワイトペースコート、熱硬化型及び紫外線硬化型の印刷インキの製造例について説明する。なお、硬化塗膜のガラス転移温度は、東洋ボールドウィン社製「レオパイプロンDDVーIIEP」を使用し、測定試料長さ10mm、幅4mm、厚さ30μm、測定周波数11Hz、昇温速度2℃/分の各条件で測定した。

4) on that, coating it does adhesive of thermosetting or theele ctron beam curing type, dries next.

In order film which both surfaces coating is done, for printed su rface to touchwith metal surface 5) as description above, thermobonding it does in the one surface of metal sheet, thermobonding does transparent thermoplastic resin film to other aspect of metal sheet.

When 6) adhesive is electron beam curing type, electron beam is irradiated.

[0062] 3 piece laminated can coating method (4)

- 1) in one surface of thermoplastic resin film, coating it does cle ar paint (C) forthe container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of this invention in stripe, hardens next.
- 2) on that, coating it does optical interference pigment unconta ined clear paint (A) for container outside surface of the ultraviolet curing type, hardens next.
- 3) on other aspect it prints with gravure ink, dries next.
- 4) on that, coating it does adhesive of thermosetting or theele ctron beam curing type, dries next.

In order film which both surfaces coating is done, for printed su rface to touchwith metal surface 5) as description above, thermobonding it does in the one surface of metal sheet, thermobonding does transparent thermoplastic resin film to other aspectof metal sheet.

When 6) adhesive is electron beam curing type, electron beam is irradiated.

[0063]

[Working Example(s)] Next, you explain in detail concerning this invention, on basis of the Production Example and Working Example, but this invention is not something where is limited in only Working Example which catches. Furthermore, department, and % which are shownbelow, show respective parts by weight, and weight %.

[0064] First, you explain clear paint composition for container outside surface of thermosetting, white base coat of the thermosetting, concerning Production Example of printing ink of thermosetting and theultraviolet curing type. Furthermore, glass transition temperature of cured paint filmused Toyo Baldwin Co. make "Rheovibron DDV - II EP ", measured with each condition of measurement sample length 10 mm, width 4 mm, thickness 30 µm, measurement frequency 11 Hz and

## 【0065】(製造例1)

「熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-1)の調製」アクリル樹脂(三菱レイヨン社製、商品名「多の物」を20年間では、本体のでは、メチル・nブチル化ペンゾグアナミン樹脂(三和ケアナミン樹脂(三和ケアナミン樹脂(三和ケアナミン樹脂(三十化学社製、商品名「コカラックのB-355」、商品の1年を受け、大学社製、商品の1年のでは、1年の1年の1年のでは、1年の1年のでは、1年の1年のでは、1年の1年のでは、1年の1年のでは、1年の1年のでは、1年ので

## 【0066】(製造例2)

「紫外線ラジカル硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-2)の調製」ウレタンアクリレート(共栄社ペンチルグリコールモノアクリレートモノペンゾエートモノアクリレートモノペンゾエー社ンチルがリコールモノアクリレートモノペンガイギー社ン・大きの場合を混らして、大きの一般の大きの一般の大きの一般の大きの一般を表して、大学を表し、大学を

#### 【0067】(製造例3)

「熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-3)の調製」アクリル樹脂(三菱レイヨン社製、商品名「ダイヤナールLR-248」、不揮発分32%)87.6部、メチル・nブチル化ペンゾグアナミン樹脂(三和ケミカル社製、商品名「ニカラックSB-355」、不揮発分75%)9.2部、酸触媒(三井化学社製、商品名「キャタリスト6000」)0.1部、プチルセロソルプ3.1部を混合して均一にし、不揮発分35%の熱硬

rate of temperature increase 2 °C per minute.

## [0065] (Production Example 1)

"Manufacturing clear paint composition (A - 1) for container o utside surface of thermosetting" acrylic resin (Mitsubishi Rayon make and tradename "Dianal SC-1170", nonvolatile fraction 60%) 50 part, methyl \*n butylated benzoguanamine resin (Sanwa Chemical supplied and tradename "Nikalac SB - 355", nonvolatile fraction 75 %) 26. 7 part, acid catalyst (Mitsui Chemicals Inc. (DB 69-056-7037) supplied and tradename "Catalyst 6000") 0.1 part, mixingthe butyl cellosolve 23. 2 part, it made uniform, acquired thermosetting clear paint composition (A-1) of nonvolatile fraction 50 %. This paint composition, in order for cured film thickness to become approximately 30 µm, the coating it did in timplate, 200 °C and 10 min baked with the drying oven, peeled coating from substrate and acquired film. When glass transition temperature of this film was measured, it was a 108 °C.

## [0066] (Production Example 2)

"Manufacturing clear paint composition (A - 2) for container o utside surface of ultraviolet light radical curing type" urethane acrylate (Kyoeisha Chemical Co. Ltd. (DB 69-145-1389) supplied and tradename "UA-306H") 40 part, neopentyl glycol mono acrylate mono benzoate 7.5 part and ultraviolet light radical polymerization initiator (Ciba-Geigy make and tradename "Irgacure 501") 2. 5 part, mixing the ethylacetate 50 part, it made uniform, acquired ultraviolet light radical curing type clear paint composition (A-2) of nonvolatile fraction 50 %. This paint composition, in order for cured film thickness to become approximately 30 µm, the coating it did in timplate, 20 second applied hot air of 50 °Cand after flying organic solvent, under light-focusing type high pressure mercury lamp HAN - 60NL (160 W/cm and Japan Storage Battery Co. Ltd. (DB 69-053-6115) make), it irradiated with the velocity of 10 m/min and hardened. 200 °C and 1 minute it baked with drying oven, peeled coating from the substrate and acquired film. When glass transition temperature of this film was measured, it was a 117 °C.

### [0067] (Production Example 3)

"Manufacturing clear paint composition (A-3) for container o utside surface of thermosetting" acrylic resin (Mitsubishi Rayon make and tradename "Dianal LR-248", nonvolatile fraction 32%) 87. 6 part, methyl \*n butylated benzoguanamine resin (Sanwa Chemical supplied and tradename "Nikalac SB-355", nonvolatile fraction 75%) 9. 2 part, acid catalyst (Mitsui Chemicals Inc. (DB 69-056-7037) supplied and tradename "Catalyst 6000") 0.1 part,

化型クリヤー塗料組成物(A - 3)を得た。本塗料組成物を、硬化膜厚が約30μmとなるようにブリキ板に塗装し、乾燥炉で200℃、10分間焼き付け、塗膜を基材より剥がしてフィルムを得た。本フィルムのガラス転移温度を測定したところ、51℃であった。

### 【0068】(製造例4)

「熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-4)の調製」アクリル樹脂(三菱レイヨン社製、商品名「ダイヤナールCN-935」、不揮発分70%)39.3 部、メチル・nブチル化ベンゾグアナミン樹脂(三和ケミカル社製、商品名「ニカラックSB-355」、高品分75%)30部、酸触媒(三井化学社製、商品ソルで第分75%)30部を混合して均一にし、不揮発分50%の熱にで、10分間焼きた。本塗料組成物(A-4)を得た。本塗料組成物で、10分間焼き付け、塗膜を製し、乾燥炉で200℃、10分間焼き付け、塗膜を製がしてフィルムを得た。本フィルムのガラス転移温度を測定したところ、173℃であった。

#### 【0069】(製造例5)

「熱硬化型のホワイトペースコートの調製」エポキシ樹脂変性アクリル樹脂(三井化学社製、商品名「WCBー501」、不揮発分70%)300部、酸化チタン(石原産業社製、商品名「タイペークCRー97」)、300部、ブチルセロソルブ230部をサンドグラインドミルで十分に分散し、ブチル化ペンゾグアナミン(三井サイテック社製、商品名「サイメル1128」、不揮発分70%)170部を加えて、熱硬化型ホワイトペースコートを得た。

## 【0070】(製造例6)

「熱硬化型の印刷インキの調製」アルキッド樹脂(日本合成化学工業社製、商品名「ゴーセラック223」、不揮発分70%)500部、カーボンブラック290部を3本ロールミルで十分に分散し、メチル化メラミン(三和ケミカル社製、商品名「MX-035」、不揮発分70%)210部を加えて、熱硬化型インキを得た。

### 【0071】(製造例7)

mixing the butyl cellosolve 3. 1 part, it made uniform, acquired thermosetting clear paint composition (A-3) of nonvolatile fraction 35%. This paint composition, in order for cured film thickness to become approximately 30 µm, the coating it did in timplate, 200 °C and 10 min baked with the drying oven, peeled coating from substrate and acquired film. When glass transition temperature of this film was measured, it was a 51 °C.

## [0068] (Production Example 4)

"Manufacturing clear paint composition (A-4) for container o utside surface of thermosetting" acrylic resin (Mitsubishi Rayon make and tradename "Dianal CN-935", nonvolatile fraction 70%) 39.3 part, methyl \* n butylated benzoguanamine resin (Sanwa Chemical supplied and tradename "Nikalac SB - 355", nonvolatile fraction 75 %) 3 0 part, acid catalyst (Mitsui Chemicals Inc. (DB 69-056-7037) supplied and tradename "Catalyst 6000") 0.1 part, mixing the butyl cellosolve 30. 6 part, it made uniform, acquired thermosetting clear paint composition (A-4) of nonvolatile fraction 50 %. This paint composition, in order for cured film thickness to become approximately 30 µm, the coating it did in timplate, 200 °C and 10 min baked with the drying oven, peeled coating from substrate and acquired film. When glass transition temperature of this film was measured, it was a 173 °C.

## [0069] (Production Example 5)

"Manufacturing white base coat of thermosetting" epoxy resin modified acrylic resin (Mitsui Chemicals Inc. (DB 69-056-7037) supplied and tradename "WCB - 501", nonvolatile fraction 70%) 300 part, titanium dioxide (Ishihara Sangyo K.K. (DB 69-428-8788) supplied and tradename "Tipaque CR-97"), 300 part and butyl cellosolve 230 part were dispersed to fully with sand grind mill, thermosetting white base coat was acquiredincluding butylated benzoguaramine (Mitsui Cytec Ltd. (DB 69-089-6493) supplied and tradename "Cymel 1128", nonvolatile fraction 70%) 170 part.

### [0070] (Production Example 6)

"Manufacturing printing ink of thermosetting" Alkyd resin (Ni ppon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. (DB 69-057-5964) supplied and tradename "Go shellac 223", nonvolatile fraction 70%) 500 part, carbon black 290 part was dispersed to fully with the 3-roll mill, thermosetting ink was acquired including methylated melamine (Sanwa Chemical supplied and tradename "MX-035", nonvolatile fraction 70%) 2 10 part.

### [0071] (Production Example 7)

「紫外線硬化型の印刷インキの調製」2-ヒドロキシー3-フェノキシプロピルアクリレート300部、ペンタエリスリトールテトラアクリレート370部、ピニルピロリドン70部、ポリオキシエチレンソルビタンモノオレエート70部、群青(青色顔料)150部を3本ロールミルで十分に分散し、2-ヒドロキシー2-メチルプロピオフェノール40部を加えて、紫外線硬化型インキを得た。

【〇〇72】次に、本発明に係る有容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(C)の調製及び該塗料組成物を用いて塗装 缶又は塗装板を製造する実施例について説明する。

【0073】 (実施例1)

「アルミ缶の塗装」(2ピース缶の塗装方法(2)に対応)

製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-1)100部に対し、薄膜小板堆積体タイプの光干渉性顔料(フレックスプロダクツ インコーポレイテッド社製、商品名「クロマフレア パープル/オレンジ300」)(B-1)5部、ブチルセロソルブ(D-1)を5部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、本発明の実施例1に係る熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-1)を得た。

【〇〇74】続いて、以下の方法にて塗装缶を作製した。クロム酸処理した350mlアルミ缶の外面に製造例5のホワイトペースコートを乾燥膜厚が約7μmとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥炉で200℃、1分間焼き付けた。その上に、製造例6の熱硬化型印刷引を乾燥膜厚が約1μmとなるようにオフセット印刷刷で印刷し、直ちに熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-1)を乾燥膜厚が約5μmとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥炉で200℃、1分間焼き付けた。冷却後、内面にエポキシ・アクリル樹脂系水性塗料を平均乾燥膜厚約5μmとなるようにスプレーで塗装し、200℃、2分間焼付けを行った

【0075】 (実施例2)

「3ピース缶用鋼板の塗装」(3ピース缶の塗装方法(2)に対応)

"Manufacturing printing ink of ultraviolet curing type" 2 - hydroxy - 3 - phenoxy propyl acrylate 30 0 part, pentaerythritol tetra acrylate 37 0 part, vinyl pyrrolidone 7 0 part, polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono oleate 7 0 part and ultramarine blue (blue pigment) 15 0 part were dispersed to fully with 3-roll mill, ultraviolet curing type ink was acquiredincluding 2 - hydroxy - 2 - methyl propio phenol 4 0 part.

[0072] Next, you explain concerning Working Example which produces coating can or thepainted plate making use of manufacturing and said paint composition of clear paint composition (C) for the possession container outside surface which relates to this invention.

[0073] (Working Example 1)

"Coating of aluminum can" (In coating method (2) of 2 piece c an correspondence)

Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A - 1) 100 parts for containe r outside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 1, optically interfering pigment (flexing products incorporated supplied and tradename "chroma flare purple/orange 300") (B - 1) 5 part of thin film platelet accumulation body type, 5 part it added the butyl cellosolve (D - 1), fully mixed with disperser, it acquired clear paint composition (C - 1) for the optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting which relates to Working Example 1 of the this invention.

[0074] Consequently, coating can was produced with method be low. In outside surface of 350 ml aluminum can which chromic acid treatment is done in order for thedry film thickness to become approximately 7 µm, coating it did white base coat of the Production Example 5 with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minute baked with drying oven. On that, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1 µm, it printed thethermosetting printing ink of Production Example 6 with offset printing machine, at once in order for dry film thickness tobecome approximately 5 µm, coating it did clear paint composition (C-1) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minutebaked with drying oven. After cooling, in inside surface epoxy \* acrylic resin-based water-based paint in order to become evendry film thickness approximately 5 µm, coating was done with spray, the 200 °C and 2 min baking were done.

[0075] (Working Example 2)

"Coating of steel plate for 3 piece can" (In coating method (2) of 3 piece can correspondence)

製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-1)100部に対し、実施例1と同じ光干渉性顔料(B-1)を10部、ブチルセロソルブ(D-1)を10部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、本発明の実施例2に係る熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-2)を得た。

【0076】続いて、以下の方法にて3ピース缶用塗装板を作製した。ニッケルメッキ鋼板の片面に、溶剤型の内面用エポキシ・フェノール樹脂塗料をロールコータで乾燥膜厚約8μm塗装し、乾燥オーブンで200℃、10分焼き付けた後、反対面に、製造例5の熱硬化型のホワイトペースコートを乾燥膜厚が約7μmとなる。10分間焼き付けた。その上に、製造例6の熱硬化型のので、10分間焼き付けた。その上に、製造例6の熱硬化型の別の印刷機で印刷し、直ちに熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料厚が約5μmとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥オーブンで200℃、8分間焼き付けた。

【0077】 (実施例3)

「アルミ缶の塗装」(2ピース缶の塗装方法(1)に対応)

製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-1)100部に対し、実施例1と同じ光干渉性顔料(B-1)を20部、ブチルセロソルブ(D-1)を20部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、本発明の実施例3に係る熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-3)を得た。

【0078】続いて、以下の方法にて塗装缶を作製した。クロム酸処理した350mlアルミ缶の外面に、製造例6の熱硬化型印刷インキを乾燥膜厚が約1μmとなるようにオフセット印刷機で印刷し、直ちに熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-3)を乾燥膜厚が約5μmとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥オープンで200℃、1分間焼き付けた。冷却後、内面にエポキシ・アクリル樹脂系水性塗料を平均乾燥膜厚約5μmとなるようにスプレーで塗装した後、200℃、2分間焼付けを行った。

Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A-1) 100 parts for containe routside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 1, sameoptically interfering pigment (B-1) as Working Example 1 10 part it added 10 part and butyl cellosolve (D-1), thefully mixed with disperser, it acquired clear paint composition (C-2) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting which relates to Working Example 2 of this invention.

[0076] Consequently, painted plate for 3 piece can was produce d with method below. In one surface of nickel-plated steel sheet, dry film thickness approximately 8 µm coating it did theepoxy \* phenolic resin paint for inside surface of solvent type with roll coater, with drying oven the 200 °C and 10 min after baking, in opposite surface, in order for dry film thickness to become approximately 7 µm, coating it did white base coat of thermosetting of Production Example 5 with roll coater, 200 °C and 10 min baked with the drying oven. On that, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1 µm, it printed theprinting ink of thermosetting of Production Example 6 with offset printing machine, at once in order forthe dry film thickness to become approximately 5 µm, coating it did clear paint composition (C-2) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting with roll coater, 200 °C and the 8 min baked with drying oven.

[0077] (Working Example 3)

"Coating of aluminum can" (In coating method (1) of 2 piece c an correspondence)

Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A-1) 100 parts for containe r outside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 1, sameoptically interfering pigment (B-1) as Working Example 1 2 0 part it added 2 0 part and butyl cellosolve (D-1), thefully mixed with disperser, it acquired clear paint composition (C-3) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting which relates to Working Example 3 of this invention.

[0078] Consequently, coating can was produced with method be low . In outside surface of 350 ml aluminum can which chromic acid treatment is done, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1  $\mu m$ , it printed thermosetting printing ink of Production Example 6 with the offset printing machine, at once in order for dry film thickness to become approximately 5  $\mu m$ , coating it did clear paint composition (C - 3) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thethermosetting with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minute baked with drying oven. After cooling, after in inside surface in order to become even dry film thickness approximately 5  $\mu m$ , coating doing epoxy \* acrylic resin-based water-based paint with

## 【0079】 (実施例4)

「ラミネート缶用鋼板の塗装」 (3ピースラミネート缶の塗装方法(2)に対応)

製造例2の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-2)100部に対し、実施例1と同じ光干渉性顔料(B-1)を5部、酢酸エチル(D-2)を5部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、本発明の実施例4に係る紫外線硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-4)を得た。

【〇〇8〇】この紫外線硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器 外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-4)を、コロナ処理さ れたポリエチレンテレフタレートフィルムの片面に乾燥 膜厚約1μmとなるようにグラビヤロールコーターで塗 装し、50℃の温風を20秒当てて有機溶剤を飛ばした 後、集光型高圧水銀灯HAN-60NL(160W/cm 、日本電池製)の下で、15m/分の速度で照射し硬化 させた。フィルムの反対面に、酢酸エチルで固形分50 %に希釈した製造例7の紫外線硬化型印刷インキをグラ ビヤ印刷機で乾燥膜厚約1µmになるように印刷し、5 ○℃の温風を20秒当てて有機溶剤を飛ばした後、集光 型高圧水銀灯HAN-60NL(160W/cm、日本電 池製)の下で、10m/分の速度で照射し硬化させた。 この上に、エポキシ樹脂系の溶剤型接着剤を塗装し、5 0℃の温風を20秒当てた。このようにして製造した塗 装フィルムの溶剤型エポキシ樹脂系接着剤塗装面を、二 ッケルめっき鋼板に合わせ、板温180℃で同温度、2 Okg/cmのニップロール間を通過させて熱圧着させた。

## 【0081】 (実施例5)

「ラミネート缶用鋼板の塗装」(3ピースラミネート缶の塗装方法(2)にホワイトペースコートを追加した系)

実施例4の紫外線硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-4)を、コロナ処理されたポリエチレンテレフタレートフィルムの片面に乾燥膜厚約1μmとなるようにグラピヤロールコーターで塗装し、50℃の温風を20秒当てて有機溶剤を飛ばした後、集光型高圧水銀灯HAN-60NL(160W/cm、日本電池製)の下で、15m/分の速度で照射し硬化させた。フィルムの反対面に、酢酸エチルで固形分50%に希

spray, the 200 °C and 2 min baking were done.

[0079] (Working Example 4)

"Coating of steel plate for laminated can" (In coating method (2) of 3 piece laminated can correspondence)

Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A - 2) 100 parts for containe routside surface of ultraviolet curing type of Production Example 2, sameoptically interfering pigment (B - 1) as Working Example 1 5 part it added 5 part and ethyl acetate (D - 2), thefully mixed with disperser, it acquired clear paint composition (C - 4) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type which relates to Working Example 4 of this invention.

[0080] In order to become dry film thickness approximately 1 um in one surface of the polyethylene terephthalate film which clear paint composition (C-4) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of this ultraviolet curing type, the corona treatment is done, coating it did with gravure roll coater, 20 second applied thehot air of 50 °C and after flying organic solvent, under light-focusing type high pressure mercury lamp HAN - 60NL (160 W/cm and Japan Storage Battery Co. Ltd. (DB 69-053-6115) make), itirradiated with velocity of 15 m/min and hardened. In opposite surface of film, that with gravure printing machine it becomes thedry film thickness approximately 1 µm, it printed ultraviolet curing type printing ink of Production Example 7 which with ethyl acetate is diluted in solid component 50 %, 20 second applied hot air of the 50 °C and after flying organic solvent, under light-focusing type high pressure mercury lamp HAN - 60NL (160 W/cm and Japan Storage Battery Co. Ltd. (DB 69-053-6115) make), itirradiated with velocity of 10 m/min and hardened. On this, solvent type adhesive of epoxy resin type coating was done, hot air of the 50 °C 20 second was applied. It adjusted solvent type epoxy resin adhesive painted surface of coating film which it produces in this way, to nickel plate steel sheet, passed between nip roll of same temperature and 20 kg/cmwith plate temperature 180 °C and thermobonding did.

[0081] (Working Example 5)

"Coating of steel plate for larrinated can" (white base coat was a dded to coating method (2) of 3 piece larrinated can system)

In order to become dry film thickness approximately 1 µm in one surface of the polyethylene terephthalate film which clear paint composition (C-4) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of the Working Example 4, corona treatment is done, coating it did with gravure roll coater, 20 secondapplied hot air of 50 °C and after flying organic solvent, under the light-focusing type high pressure mercury lamp HAN - 60NL (160 W/cm and

釈した製造例7の紫外線硬化型印刷インキをグラビヤ印刷機で乾燥膜厚約1μmとなるように塗装し、50℃の温風を20秒当て有機溶剤を飛ばした後、集光型高小級灯HAN-60NL(160W/cm、日本電池製灯HAN-60NL(160W/cm、日本電池製厂で、10m/分の速度で照射し硬化させた。この℃の下で、10m/分の速度で照射し硬化させた。このように大変を強力を変更を変更があるようにのでは、2分間焼きないで変装し、乾燥オープンで200℃、2分間焼きエポキシ樹脂系接着剤塗装面を、ホワイトコートニッケルめっき鋼板に合わせ、熱圧着させた。

## 【0082】 (実施例6)

「スチール缶の塗装」 (2ピース缶の塗装方法(7)に対応)

クロム酸処理した350mlスチール缶の外面に、製造例6の熱硬化型の印刷インキを乾燥膜厚が約1 $\mu$ mとなるようにオフセット印刷機で印刷し、直ちに実施例1の熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料は空間が(C-1)をグラビヤ塗装機でストライプ状に塗りが、乾燥オープンで200 $^{\circ}$ 、、製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料はなし、、製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料はなり、人間焼き付けた。この容器外面にエポキシを判して、1分間焼き付けた。冷却後、中面にエポキシ・とのいい、1分間焼き付けた。冷乾燥厚約5 $\mu$ mとなるよりにスプレーで塗装した後、200 $^{\circ}$ 、2分間焼付けを行った。

#### 【0083】(比較例1)

「アルミ缶の塗装」実施例1の熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-1)の代わりに、製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-1)を使用する以外は、実施例1に記載した手法にて塗装缶を作製した。

【0084】(比較例2)

Japan Storage Battery Co. Ltd. (DB 69-053-6115) make), it irradiated with velocity of 15 m/min and hardened. In opposite surface of film, in order to become dry film thickness approximately 1 µm with gravure printing machine, coating it did ultraviolet curing type printing ink of Production Example 7which with ethyl acetate is diluted in solid component 50 % 20 second applied thehot air of 50 °C and after flying organic solvent, under light-focusing type high pressure mercury lamp HAN - 60NL (160 W/cm and Japan Storage Battery Co. Ltd. (DB 69-053-6115) make), itirradiated with velocity of 10 m/min and hardened. On this, coating it did solvent type adhesive of epoxy resin type, 20 second afterapplying hot air of 50 °C, in order to become dry film thickness approximately 7 μm, coating it did thermosetting white base coat of Production Example 5 with the roll coater, 200 °C and 2 min baked with drying oven. It adjusted solvent type epoxy resin adhesive painted surface of coating film which it produces in thisway, to white coating nickel plate steel sheet, thermobonding did.

[0082] (Working Example 6)

"Coating of steel can" (In coating method (7) of 2 piece can correspondence)

In outside surface of 350 ml steel can which chromic acid treat ment is done, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1 µm, it printed printing ink of thermosetting of the Production Example 6 with offset printing machine, with gravure painting machine coating did clear paint composition (C-1) for theoptically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting of Working Example 1 at once in stripe, the 200 °C and 1 minute baked with drying oven. After this, clear paint composition (A - 1) for container outside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 1, inorder for dry film thickness to become approximately 5 µm in side torsoentire surface, coating it did with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minute bakedwith drying oven. After cooling, after in inside surface in order to become even dry film thicknessapproximately 5 µm, coating doing epoxy \* acrylic resin-based water-based paint with spray, the 200 °C and 2 min baking were done.

[0083] (Comparative Example 1)

"Coating of aluminum can" In place of clear paint composition (C-1) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting of the Working Example 1, other than using clear paint composition (A-1) for container outside surface of thermosetting of the Production Example 1, coating can was produced with technique which is stated in the Working Example 1.

[0084] (Comparative Example 2)

「3ピース缶用鋼板の塗装」実施例2の熱硬化型の光干 渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-2) の代わりに、製造例1の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー 塗料組成物(A-1)を使用する以外は、実施例2に記載した手法にて塗装缶を作製した。

### 【0085】(比較例3)

「アルミ缶の塗装」実施例3の紫外線硬化型の光干渉性 顔料含有容器外面用熱クリヤー塗料組成物(C-3)の 代わりに、製造例2の紫外線硬化型の容器外面用クリヤ 一塗料組成物(A-2)を使用する以外は、実施例1に 記載した手法にて塗装缶を作製した。

#### 【0086】(比較例4)

「アルミ缶の塗装」製造例3の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-3)100部に対し、実施例1と同じ光干渉性顔料(B-1)を3.5部、ブチルセロソルブ(D-1)を6.5部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-5)を得た。

【0087】続いて、以下の方法にて塗装缶を作製した。クロム酸処理した350mlアルミ缶の外面に、製造例6の熱硬化型印刷インキを乾燥膜厚が約 $1\mu$ となるようにオフセット印刷機で印刷し、直ちに熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-5)を乾燥膜厚が約 $5\mu$ mとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥オーブンで200で、1分間焼き付けた。冷却後、内面にエポキシ・アクリル樹脂系水性塗料を平均乾燥膜厚約 $5\mu$ mとなるようにスプレーで塗装した後、200で、2分間焼付けを行った。

#### 【0088】(比較例5)

「アルミ缶の塗装」製造例4の熱硬化型の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(A-4)100部に対し、実施例1と同じ光干渉性顔料(B-1)を5部、ブチルセロソルブ(D-1)を5部添加し、ディスパーで十分混合し、熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-6)を得た。

【0089】続いて、以下の方法にて塗装缶を作製した

"Coating of steel plate for 3 piece can" In place of clear paint c omposition (C-2) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting of the Working Example 2, other than using clear paint composition (A-1) for container outside surface of thermosetting of the Production Example 1, coating can was produced with technique which is stated in the Working Example 2.

## [0085] (Comparative Example 3)

"Coating of aluminum can" In place of thermal clear paint composition (C-3) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of ultraviolet curing typeof Working Example 3, other than using clear paint composition (A-2) for container outside surface of ultraviolet curing type of the Production Example 2, coating can was produced with technique which is stated in the Working Example 1.

## [0086] (Comparative Example 4)

"Coating of aluminum can" Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A-3) 100 parts for container outside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 3, same optically interfering pigment (B-1) as Working Example 1 6. 5 part it added 3. 5 part and butyl cellosolve (D-1), the fully mixed with disperser, acquired clear paint composition (C-5) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting

[0087] Consequently, coating can was produced with method be low . In outside surface of 350 ml aluminum can which chromic acid treatment is done, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1  $\mu m$ , it printed thermosetting printing ink of Production Example 6 with the offset printing machine, at once in order for dry film thickness to become approximately5  $\mu m$ , coating it did clear paint composition (C - 5) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of the thermosetting with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minute baked with drying oven. After cooling, after in inside surface in order to become even dry film thickness approximately 5  $\mu m$ , coating doing epoxy \* acrylic resin-based water-based paint with spray, the 200 °C and 2 min baking were done.

### [0088] (Comparative Example 5)

"Coating of aluminum can" Vis-a-vis clear paint composition (A-4) 100 parts for container outside surface of thermosetting of Production Example 4, same optically interfering pigment (B-1) as Working Example 1 5 part it added 5 part and butyl cellosolve (D-1), the fully mixed with disperser, acquired clear paint composition (C-6) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of thermosetting.

[0089] Consequently, coating can was produced with method be

。クロム酸処理した350ml アルミ缶の外面に、製造例6の熱硬化型印刷インキを乾燥膜厚が約1 $\mu$ mとなるようにオフセット印刷機で印刷し、直ちに熱硬化型の光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C-6)を乾燥膜厚が約5 $\mu$ mとなるようにロールコーターで塗装し、乾燥オーブンで200 $^{\circ}$ 、1分間焼き付けた。冷却後、内面にエポキシ・アクリル樹脂系水性塗料を平均乾燥膜厚約5 $\mu$ mとなるようにスプレーで塗装した後、200 $^{\circ}$ 、2分間焼付けを行った。

【0090】上述のようにして製造した実施例及び比較例の塗装缶及び塗装板又は塗料組成物そのものを、以下の評価項目について評価した。実施例及び比較例の外面塗膜の性能の評価結果を表1に示す。

【〇〇91】(フリップフロップ感評価)フリップフロップ感評価は、金属板塗装物外観を目視評価にて行い、良好なフリップフロップ感を持つものを〇、若干のフリップフロップ感を持つものを△、フリップフロップ感を持たないものを×と評価した。

【0092】(耐レトルト性)金属板塗装物を125℃の水蒸気中に30分間放置し、塗膜外観に白化、ブリスター等変化のないものを〇、部分的に白化、ブリスター等が発生したものを△、全体的にブリスター等が発生したものを×と評価した。

【0093】(硬度) JIS K5400に準拠し、三 菱ユニ鉛筆を用いて判定した。

【0094】(付着性) JIS K5400に準拠し、1mm間隔クロスカット後、セロハンテープ剥離を行い、 塗膜の剥離状態を観察した。剥離が無かったものを〇、 若干剥離したものを△、全体的に剥離したものを×と評価した。

【0095】(耐衝撃性) JIS K5400に準拠し、撃ち型6.35mm、荷重300g、高さ30cmの条件で落下試験を行った。割れ・剥離が無かったものを〇、若干割れ・剥離が発生したものを△、全体的に割れ・剥離が発生したものを×と評価した。

【0096】(塗料安定性)塗料組成物を40℃の雰囲気中に1か月間放置し、顔料の分離・沈降の状態を目視評価した。分離・沈降が無かったものを〇、若干分離・

low . In outside surface of 350 ml aluminum can which chromic acid treatment is done, that dry film thickness becomes approximately 1  $\mu m$ , it printed thermosetting printing ink of Production Example 6 with the offset printing machine, at once in order for dry film thickness to become approximately5  $\mu m$ , coating it did clear paint composition (C - 6) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface of the thermosetting with roll coater, 200 °C and 1 minute baked with drying oven. After cooling, after in inside surface in order to become even dry film thickness approximately 5  $\mu m$ , coating doing epoxy \* acrylic resin-based water-based paint with spray, the 200 °C and 2 min baking were done.

[0090] You appraised coating can and painted plate or paint c omposition itself of Working Example and Comparative Examplewhich it produces above-mentioned way, concerning analysis itembelowthe . evaluation result of performance of outside surface coating of Working Example and Comparative Example is shown in the Table 1.

[0091] (Flip-flop impression appraisal) Flip-flop impression appraisal did metal sheet painted article external appearance with visual evaluation , those which have satisfactory flip-flop impression those which have .circ. and somewhat flip-flop impression X appraised those which do not have  $\Delta$  and flip-flop impression.

[0092] (Retort resistance) Metal sheet painted article 3 0 min w as left in steam of 125 °C, those which do not have change such as whitening and blister in coating external appearance those where the circ. , partially whitening and blister etc occur those where  $\Delta$  and the blister etc occur in entire were appraised X.

[0093] (Hardness) It conformed to JIS K5400, it decided making use of Mitsubishi Uni pencil.

[0094] (Adhesiveness) It conformed to JIS K5400, after 1 mm interval crosshatching, exfoliated cellophane tape, observed the released state of coating. Those which do not have exfoliation .circ. , those which peel offsomewhat those which peel off in  $\Delta$  and entire wereappraised X.

[0095] (Impact resistance) It conformed to JIS K5400, shot a nd type  $6.35 \, \mathrm{mm}$ , did drop test withthe condition of load 300g and height 30 cm. Those which do not have crack \* exfoliation .circ. , it crackedsomewhat and those where \* exfoliation occurs it cracked in the  $\Delta$  and and entire X it appraised those where \*exfoliation occurs.

[0096] (Paint stability) Paint composition between 1 month was left in atmosphere of 40 °C, the state of separation \* settling of pigment visual evaluation was done. .circ., separation \*

沈降が発生したが撹拌により初期の状態が得られたものを
ム、著しい分離・沈降が発生し、撹拌によっても分離
・沈降が解消できなかったものを×と評価した。

[0097]

【表1】

settling generated those which do not have these paration \* settling somewhat, but, those where  $\Delta$ , the considerable separation \* settling can generate those which state of the initial stage acquires with a gitation cannot cancel separation \* settling with a gitation were appraised X.

[0097]

[Table 1]

		実施例						比較例					
			1	2	3	4	5	8	1	2	3	4	5
	種類		C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-4	C-1	<b>A-1</b>	A-1	A-2	C-5	C-6
容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物	塗料組成 物(A)	種類	A-1	A-1	A-1	A-2	A-2	A-1	A-1	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4
		量 (部)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		Tg (°C)	108	108	108	117	117	108	108	108	117	51	173
	光干遊性 顧料(B)	種類	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	-	-	1	B-1	B-1
		量 (部)	5	10	20	5	5	5	ı	ı	-	3.5	5
	溶剂 (D)	種類	D-1	D-1	D-1	D-2	D-2	D-1	-	-	-	D-1	D-1
		量 (部)	5	10	20	5	5	5	-	-	-	6.5	5
計值	フリップフロップ感		0	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	×	0	0
	耐レトルト性		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	×	0
	硬度		4H	4H	4H	5H	4H	4H	4H	4H	4H	2H	5H
	付着性		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	耐衝撃性		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	×
	塗料安定性		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

【0098】表1に示された結果から、実施例で得られた光干渉性顔料含有容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物(C)は、いずれも良好なフリップフロップ感を示し、容器外面用クリヤー塗料に要求される塗膜性能を満足し、且つ塗料の安定性も満足できるものであることがわかる。

[0099]

【発明の効果】本発明の容器外面用クリヤー塗料組成物は、光干渉性顔料を含むことにより、従来得られなかった新規な印刷外観を得ることができる。また、容器外面用クリヤー塗料に要求される種々の基材保護機能を兼ね備えている。

[0098] From result of being shown in Table 1, clear paint composition (C) for optically interfering pigment content container outside surface which is acquired with Working Example in each case shows the satisfactory flip-flop impression, satisfies paint performance which is required to clear paint for container outside surface, it understands that it is something which can be satisfied also stability of and paint.

[0099]

[Effects of the Invention] As for clear paint composition for container outside surface of this invention, novel print external appearance which cannot beacquired until recently by including optically interfering pigment, can be acquired. In addition, various substrate protection function which is required to clear paint for the container outside surface is held.

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